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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION OF 199 1 Arizona Corporation Commission 2 JIM IRVIN DOCKETED Commissioner--Chairman DOCUMENT CONTROL 3 TONY WEST JAN 2 0 1999 4 Commissioner DOCKETED BY 5 CARL J. KUNASEK Commissioner 6 IN THE MATTER OF COMPETITION IN ) DOCKET NO. RE-00000C-94-0165 THE PROVISION OF ELECTRIC 7 SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF ARIZONA. 8 9 RESPONSE OF MOHAVE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. AND 10 NAVOPACHE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. TO THE JANUARY 6, 1999 PROCEDURAL ORDER 11 Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("Mohave") and 12 Navopache Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("Navopache") submit 13

Navopache Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("Navopache") submit comments in response to the Chief Hearing Officer's Procedural Order dated January 6, 1999, concerning the resolution of the remaining issues in electric industry restructuring.

I.

# ISSUES THAT NEED TO BE RESOLVED IN THE ELECTRIC INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING AND THE ORDER IN WHICH THESE ISSUES SHOULD BE RESOLVED.

#### 1. R14-2-1607. Stranded Cost Recovery.

The issue of stranded cost recovery must be expanded to address <u>all</u> costs incurred by Affected Utilities as the transition is made to a competitive marketplace. In addition to generation stranded costs, Affected Utilities may have stranded

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investment in metering and billing systems as well as meter plant.

The rules, in their current form, allow customers to obtain metering services from other providers. This could result in the return of a large number of meters to the warehouses of Affected Utilities. Also, due to additional data required for non-profiled usage, existing meter equipment may become obsolete before the end of the equipment's useful life.

There is also an issue as to whether customers who elect to stay with standard offer service should bear the costs incurred by Affected Utilities resulting from customers who opt to move to competitive service providers.

It is worth noting that the California Public
Utilities Commission adopted a "Net Avoided Cost" methodology to
address transition costs. Mohave and Navopache would suggest
that the Commission examine this method when deciding these
issues.

#### 2. R14-2-1610. Transmission Issues.

In the proposed APS/TEP/Staff settlement announced in December, the parties had proposed to establish a statewide transmission company ("Transco"), owned by an investor owned utility, to provide a competitive marketplace. This major policy decision was proposed without the input of all affected parties. This policy was also proposed without the benefit of evidentiary hearings. Mohave and Navopache would recommend that

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this issue be decided in the context of a full evidentiary process.

Also, because the current rules define the Arizona transmission system based on voltage rather than utilization,

Mohave and Navopache would recommend that the FERC definition of transmission be utilized in deciding this issue.

#### 3. <u>Unbundled Rates/Standard Offer Service/Pricing</u>.

Mohave and Navopache believe that the Commission has diverged from the intent of the rules in addressing rates and pricing. Staff adopted a policy that requires Affected Utilities to develop unbundled rates that are tied to existing bundled service rate design less power supply costs.

Mohave and Navopache believe that unbundled service is a new service and it should be priced as such. The current rules indicate that competitive services should be cost based but can be downwardly flexible. Staff's current policy results in rates for Affected Utilities that may be based on average costs assuming that current rates are cost based. However, Staff currently allows ESPs to file tariffs that have extremely high charges that allow for significant downward flexibility.

Mohave and Navopache believe that rates for Affected Utilities and ESPs, in the competitive marketplace, must be based on a level playing field with the same rules applicable to both types of players.

4. R14-2-1616 and R14-2-1617. Affiliate Rules and Separation of Monopoly and Competitive Services.

The rules, in their current form, place small utilities at a competitive disadvantage. The rules require the UDC to be the service supplier of last resort. The rules, however, make it difficult for these small entities to develop cooperative efforts to improve economics of scale. R14-2-1616 requires that UDCs provide competitive metering services until two or more competing providers enter the marketplace, but UDCs are prohibited from competing thereafter. The rules fail to define how this would be implemented (e.g. how many customers may be served from the two or more competitors before competition is deemed to be available) or how a fall back service would be provided if the competitors enter and leave the market.

The rules require that the cooperatives provide competitive services. This has resulted in many administrative and governance problems for the cooperatives. For example, if a customer is served by a cooperative UDC but receives energy, metering, meter reading, and billing services from an ESP, then there is no membership relationship established between the cooperative and the customer. The point of contact is the ESP, not the end user. Cooperatives should be exempted from this requirement so that cooperatives are always the provider of metering, meter reading, and billing services.

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#### 5. <u>Billing Issues</u>.

The rules require detailed billing information for all customers including Standard Offer customers. Currently, many Affected Utilities procure power supplies on a bundled basis with postage stamp rates applied to generation, transmission, and ancillary services. Mohave and Navopache believe that it is impossible for these Affected Utilities to comply with the rules as written.

Mohave and Navopache also believe that it is unfair that the rules impose requirements, such as levelized billing, on Affected Utilities but not on ESPs.

#### 6. <u>Meter Ownership Issues</u>.

Meters must be owned by UDCs to prevent unnecessary stranded costs in meter equipment inventories, meter test equipment and related facilities. The rules currently require utilities to have plans for meter testing and replacement. However, the rules do not impose similar requirements on meter service providers. Also, Mohave and Navopache believe that issues such as EDI and testing of standards and protocols must take place before competition can be in place.

## 7. <u>Distribution Operations/Loss Accounting/Load Profiling Issues</u>.

The rules currently do not adequately address implementation issues for UDC operations. Issues that need to be addressed include accounting, settlement, and responsibility for distribution system losses and development and application

of load profiles for non-homogeneous customers group such as small commercial users.

#### 8. R14-2-1604. Competition Phase-In.

Pursuant to the rules, last September the Affected Utilities developed phase-in programs and notified customers regarding eligibility. However, rule changes implemented in December of 1998 created internal inconsistencies which have resulted in customer confusion. This apparent inconsistency in the rules needs to be addressed.

#### 9. R14-2-1609. Solar Portfolio Issue.

Mohave and Navopache believe that the development of solar resources should be encouraged through investment incentives and allowing the marketplace to work.

II.

#### METHODS FOR RESOLUTION OF ISSUES

Mohave and Navopache believe that all outstanding issues should be resolved through a collaborative effort of all stakeholders through <u>formal</u> workshops and working groups.

Mohave and Navopache would comment that most of the workshops and working groups conducted thus far were informal in nature and Staff's recommendations did not necessarily follow the consensus reached in the work groups.

Accordingly, Mohave and Navopache would propose that working groups be more formal - almost quasi-judicial in nature.

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All discussions should be well documented. Any consensus and conclusions reached by the parties should be well documented. For issues where no clear consensus can be reached, hearings should be conducted.

III.

#### COMMENTS ON THE JOINT PROPOSAL OF RUCO AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mohave and Navopache would make no comment other that the fact that the proposal excludes two Affected Utilities - Mohave and Navopache.

WHEREFORE, Mohave and Navopache would respectfully request that the Chief Hearing Officer address the issues identified in this response.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 201 day of January, 1999.

MARTINEZ & CURTIS, P.C.

By <u>100</u>

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6	and
7	A copy of the foregoing faxed this of January, 1999 to:  Distribution list for Docket No. RE-00000C-94-0165
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